roller pair traversed only the nonwoven material to a second transport device, characterized in that the nonwoven material is seized by a partial vacuum which acts against an endless circulating transport element and is held by this partial vacuum on the endless circulating transport element during the transfer as well as during delivery.

3. (Amended) Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that, during delivery, the nonwoven material is simultaneously processed and cooled at an intrinsic temperature of the nonwoven material.

5. (Amended) Device for delivering a thin, unbonded nonwoven material from a pressing roller pair traversed only by the nonwoven material to a following adjacent roller for further transport, characterized in that the device includes an endless circulating transport element against which a partial vacuum acts from a non-transporting side.

6. (Amended) Device according to Claim 5, characterized in that the transport element is designed as an endless conveyer with an associated suction device.

7. (Amended) Device according to Claim 5, characterized in that the transport element is designed as a perforated drum subjected to a suction draft and supplied, as required, with cooling air.

8. (Amended) Device according to Claim 5, characterized in that the pressing

roller pair is a calender roller pair and the adjacent roller is encircled by a following endless conveyor provided for further processing, and in that the endless circulating transport element is a permeable endless delivery conveyor which extends above a track of the nonwoven material approximately from a roller nip of the calender roller pair up to and beyond the following endless conveyor, the device further comprising a suction device running parallel to the permeable endless delivery conveyor and located above a nontransport side thereof.

9. (Amended) Device according to Claim 8, characterized in that a first deflection roller of the permeable endless delivery conveyor is engaged in the nip between the calender rollers such that a lower roller of the calender roller pair partially encircles the nonwoven material.

10. (Amended) Device according to Claim 5, characterized in that a suction device to receive the nonwoven material from the permeable endless delivery conveyor is located at an upper delivery site of the nonwoven material extending from the permeable endless delivery conveyor to the following endless conveyor below said following endless conveyor.

11. (Amended) Device according to Claim 5, characterized in that the pressing roller pair is a calender roller pair and the adjacent roller is encircled by a following endless conveyor for further processing, and in that the endless circulating transport device is a counter-rotating perforated drum associated with a lower roller of the

calender roller pair, in which drum a partial vacuum is generated.

12. (Amended) Device according to Claim 11, characterized in that cooling air in the form of ambient air is fed to the perforated drum.

13. (Amended) Device according to Claim 12, characterized in that the perforated drum includes an inner cover on the top side of the perforated drum, the inner cover extending more than 180° and ending directly above a delivery line at the calender roller pair and directly above a delivery line at the following adjacent roller.

Please add the following new claims to the application:

--14. Device according to Claim 5, characterized in that the adjacent roller is encircled by an endless conveyor.

15. Device according to Claim 5, characterized in that the pressing roller pair is a calender roller pair.

16. Device according to Claim 15, characterized in that the calender roller pair does not completely bond the nonwoven material.

17. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the pressing roller pair is a calender roller pair.

18. Method according to Claim 17, characterized in that the nonwoven is not completely bonded by the calender roller pair.--